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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVI			
	Applicati	on Number	Filed
	10/6	15,850	July 10, 2003
MAIL STOP AF		First Name	ed Inventor
Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450		Anne G	ABRIEL
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	Ar	t Unit	Examiner
	2612		Eric J. ELCENKO
WASHINGTON OFFICE  23373  CUSTOMER NUMBER			
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the ments are being filed with this request.	he above-i	dentified ap	plication. No amend
This request is being filed concurrently with a Notice	of Appeal.		
Note: No more than five (5) pages may be prov  ☑ I am an attorney or agent of record.	ided.		
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# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of Docket No: Q76275

Anne GABRIEL, et al.

Appln. No.: 10/615,850 Group Art Unit: 2617

Confirmation No.: 9991 Examiner: Eric J. ELCENKO

Filed: July 10, 2003

For: A METHOD OF IMPLEMENTING AN ADMISSION CONTROL ALGORITHM IN A

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

# PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

## MAIL STOP AF - PATENTS

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Pursuant to the new Pre-Appeal Brief Conference Pilot Program, and further to the Examiner's Final Office Action dated June 16, 2006, Applicant submits this Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review. This Request is also accompanied by the filing of a Notice of Appeal and appropriate fee.

Applicant turns now to the rejections at issue:

### §102(e) Rejection

Claims 1, 3 5-9, 13 -15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Aboul-Magd, *et al.* (U.S. Patent No 6,490,249; hereinafter "Aboul-Magd"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 1 relates to a method of implementing an admission control algorithm in a telecommunications system. Claim 1(as amended) recites:

dynamically adapting at least one parameter of said algorithm as a function of a traffic model representative of traffic present.

wherein said traffic model includes one or more parameters representative of at least one type of traffic present.

Aboul-Magd, which the Examiner cites in the Final Office Action as allegedly disclosing the features of claim 1, relates to a hybrid CAC (connection admission control) function that combines mathematical and measurements aspects of traffic to control admission to a network. *See* Aboul-Magd, col. 5, lines 34-39. When accounting for the measurement-based portion of the hybrid CAC, Aboul-Magd discloses a parameter Ubf that limits utilization of the system to a percentage of the link capacity. The parameter Ubf is changeable depending on the time of the day to reflect the "expected traffic pattern". *See* Aboul-Magd, col. 6, lines 32-40.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner further cites column 1, line 23-26 of Aboul-Magd, and asserts that the claimed "said traffic model includes one or more parameters representative of at least one type of traffic present" reads on the traffic characteristics (peak rate, max load, sustain rate, and burst size) disclosed in the reference. However, the Examiner already asserted that the "expected traffic pattern" corresponds to the claimed "traffic model". Aboul-Magd does not teach or suggest that the "expected traffic patterns" are based on the traffic characteristics such as peak rate, max load, sustained rate and burst size. Indeed, taking into account what Aboul-Magd discloses as a whole, the "traffic characteristics" are taught in regard to the mathematical-based portion of the hybrid CAC, but not the measurement based portion. See Aboul-Magd, col. 1, lines 22-34 ("The values assigned to this set of traffic characteristics are often based on the user's best guess... [c]onsequently these values may bear little resemblance to the actual user activity and traffic pattern" (emphasis added)).

In the Advisory Action of July 25, 2007 (hereinafter "Advisory Action"), the Examiner cites col. 2, lines 9-54 of Aboul-Magd, and asserts "the measured parameters are used in conjunction with mathematical CAC. The assumptions are made based upon actual traffic parameters which can be asserted as the traffic models including one or more traffic parameters representative of at least one type of traffic present." The Examiner's remarks are not entirely understood, but assuming the Examiner is trying to assert that the mathematical CAC which is based on QoS parameters, corresponds to "a traffic model includes one or more parameters representative of at least one type of traffic present", as recited in claim 1, Applicant respectfully disagrees.

First, and as explained, *supra*, claim 1 requires "dynamically adapting at least one parameter of said algorithm as a function of a traffic model representative of traffic present". The Examiner has asserted that the "dynamically adapted at least one parameter" is Ubf. *See* Final Office Action, at pg. 9. The parameter, Ubf, is used to determine an "expected traffic pattern" in the measurement based CAC. However, the QoS parameters are used in the mathematical based CAC. Therefore, the Examiner is inconsistently asserting which feature of Aboul-Magd allegedly corresponds to the claimed "traffic model".

Second, Applicant respectfully submits that the QoS parameters are not "one or more parameters representative of at least one type of traffic present", as recited in claim 1. The QoS parameters are provided in the connection establishment message, they are not in any way, "representative of at least one type of traffic present". See Aboul-Magd, col. 3, lines 11-15.

### §103(a) Rejection

Claims 28-31, 33 and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Aboul-Magd in view of Vilander, *et al.* (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0010609; hereinafter "Vilander"). Claim 16 is rejected is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable

over Aboul-Magd in view of Bjoerkman, et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0152272; here-

inafter "Bjoerkman"). Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being

unpatentable over Aboul-Magd in view of Kola, et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No.

2004/0213165; hereinafter "Kola"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

Applicant respectfully submits that Vilander, Bjoerkman and Kola do not compensate for

the deficiencies of Aboul-Magd with regard to independent claim 1. Therefore, claims 11, 12,

16, 28-31, 33, and 34-36 are at least patentable by virtue of their dependency from independent

claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection

of claims 11, 12, 16, 28-31, 33 and 34-36.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 1 is not anticipated under 35

U.S.C. § 102(e) by Aboul-Magd, because the reference does not teach or suggest all of the

features and limitations of the claim. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the

Examiner withdraw the rejection of independent claim 1, and dependent claims 3-10, 13-15 and

17-27 at least by virtue of their dependencies.

Respectfully submitted,

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WASHINGTON OFFICE 23373
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Date: July 26, 2007

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